

10/5/1707


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 Journal of Controlled Release
 Volume 80, Issues 1-3, 23 April 2002, Pages 69-77

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Temperature-responsive and degradable hyaluronic acid/Pluronic composite hydrogels for controlled release of human growth hormone

Mee Ryang Kim and Tae Gwan Park

Department of Biological Sciences, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Taejon 305-701, South Korea

Received 24 June 2001; accepted 14 December 2001 Available online 3 February 2002.

Abstract

Temperature-sensitive hyaluronic acid (HA) hydrogels were synthesized by photopolymerization of vinyl group modified HA in combination with acrylate group end-capped poly(ethylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol) tri-block copolymer (Pluronic F127). The synthesized HA/Pluronic composite hydrogels gradually collapsed with increasing temperature over the range of 5–40 °C, suggesting that the Pluronic component formed self-associating micelles in the hydrogel structure. Upon prolonged incubation in a buffer medium, the micelles slowly degraded due to the hydrolytic scission of the ester linkage between the Pluronic and acrylate group. The mass erosion occurred much faster at 37 °C than at 13 °C, indicating that at the higher temperature, the ester linkage between the Pluronic and acrylate group might be more exposed to an aqueous environment and thus be more readily hydrolyzed due to Pluronic micellization. Incorporation of recombinant human growth hormone in the hydrogel resulted in a sustained release profile which followed a mass erosion pattern.

Author Keywords: Hyaluronic acid; Pluronic; Degradation; Temperature-sensitive

Article Outline

1. Introduction
2. Experimental
 - 2.1. Materials

10/5/1707

Technical Bulletin

Pluronic® F127 Block Copolymer Surfactant

Pluronic F127 is a difunctional block copolymer surfactant terminating in primary hydroxyl groups. A nonionic surfactant that is 100% active and relatively nontoxic.

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Micropastille – 57-gallon, non-returnable fiber drum. (250 pounds net, 265 pounds gross)

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Specifications

Cloud point (10% aqueous).....	>100°C
Color, APHA	120 max.
Water, weight %.....	Cast Solid-0.4 max. Prill/Micropastille-0.75 max.
pH (2.5% aqueous).....	6.0 – 7.0

Typical physical properties

Form.....	Cast solid /Prill / Micropastille
Average molecular weight.....	12600
Specific gravity, 77°/25°C.....	1.05
Viscosity, cps at 77°C	3100
Melt Point.....	56°C
Cloud point (1% aqueous).....	>100°C
Foam height (Ross Miles, 0.1% aqueous at 50°C).....	40 mm
Surface tension (0.1% aqueous).....	41 dynes/cm at 25°C
HLB.....	18 – 23
Solubility in water at 25°C.....	>10%
Wetting, Draves Sink Time (3-gm hook, 0.1% aqueous at 25°C)....	>360 seconds

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:04:08 ON 09 MAY 2007

L1 27348 S HYALURON?
L2 58105 S BLOCK (W) COPOLYMER
L3 135083 S (POLYETHYLENE OR POLYPROPYLENE) (W) (OXIDE OR GLYCOL)
L4 8203 S POLYLACTIC OR POLYGLYCOLIC
L5 104 S L1 AND L2
L6 64 S L1 AND L2 AND (L3 OR L4)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:04:14 ON 09 MAY 2007

L7 0 S L6 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:05:27 ON 09 MAY 2007

L8 34 S L6 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
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          ENTRY        SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          0.63      0.63
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

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```
=> s hyaluron?
```

L1 27348 HYALURON?

```
=> s block(w)copolymer
```

247421 BLOCK
625958 COPOLYMER

L2 58105 BLOCK(W)COPOLYMER

```
=> s (polyethylene or polypropylene) (w) (oxide or glycol)
```

362413 POLYETHYLENE
172214 POLYPROPYLENE
1754663 OXIDE
369920 GLYCOL

L3 135083 (POLYETHYLENE OR POLYPROPYLENE) (W) (OXIDE OR GLYCOL)

```
=> s polylactic or polyglycolic
```

7265 POLYLACTIC
2024 POLYGLYCOLIC
L4 8203 POLYLACTIC OR POLYGLYCOLIC

```
=> s L1 and L2
```

L5 104 L1 AND L2

```
=> s L1 and L2 and (L3 or L4)
```

L6 64 L1 AND L2 AND (L3 OR L4)

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=> file stnguide
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
          ENTRY        SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

2.60

3.23

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=> s 16 and (AY<2003 or PY<2003 or PRY<2003)
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
0 HYALURON?
0 BLOCK
0 COPOLYMER
0 BLOCK(W) COPOLYMER
0 POLYETHYLENE
0 POLYPROPYLENE
0 OXIDE
0 GLYCOL
0 (POLYETHYLENE OR POLYPROPYLENE) (W) (OXIDE OR GLYCOL)
0 POLYLACTIC
0 POLYGLYCOLIC
0 AY<2003
0 PY<2003
0 PRY<2003
L7 0 L6 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.12 3.35

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4446196 AY<2003
22885287 PY<2003
3919110 PRY<2003

L8 34 L6 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	5.95

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=> d 18 1-34 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Medical devices having nanoporous layers and methods for making the same

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Medical devices having nanoporous layers and methods for making the same

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biodegradable epoxy crosslinking agents and their preparation and their application to preparation of biodegradable materials

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Integrin peptide-polymer bioconjugates that block cell interactions and have anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant activities

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nucleus augmentation with in situ formed polymer hydrogels

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composites containing biodegradable polymers and inorganic materials used as tissue engineering scaffold

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compositions

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions and methods for reducing scar tissue formation

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hair compositions containing ether-type cationic surfactants and thickening polymers

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Oral pharmaceutical delivery systems

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biological affinity-based drug delivery systems

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions and methods for treating inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing anti-microtubule agents

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions containing collagen gels and a metalloprotease inhibitor

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Valved prosthesis with porous substrate filled with polymeric hydrogel or structural protein

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Degradable porous materials with high surface areas and their preparation

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Delivery of nitric oxide for pulmonary hypertension treatment

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Bioactive surface modifiers for polymers for medical goods

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions comprising protein- or polysaccharide-containing anti-microtubule agents for treatment of inflammatory conditions

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Clear oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions containing a therapeutic agent

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hemostatic compositions of polyacids and polyalkylene oxides

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polyacid/polyalkylene oxide foams and gels for drug delivery

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Liquid composition of a biodegradable block copolymer for drug delivery system

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electropolymerizable monomers and polymeric coatings on implantable devices

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Interpenetrating polymer networks as high strength medical sealants

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analgesic and antinociceptive compositions containing polymers

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polyrotaxane supramolecular materials for implants

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hydrogels containing radiopaque agent and drugs for the treatment of aneurysms

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Bioresorbable compositions for implantable prostheses

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polyoxyalkylene compositions and method for inhibiting post-surgical adhesions

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biodegradable gel compositions containing crosslinked hyaluronic acid, and sustained-release preparations containing the compositions

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hydrophilic coating compositions for producing thin film on hydrophobic

substrates

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Drug release systems containing water-soluble polymer domain and biodegradable hydrogel as matrix

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Photopolymerizable biodegradable hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and controlled-release carriers

=> d 18 3 6 7 8 10 11 13 14 15 16 18 19 21 22 23 25 26 30 31 33 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biodegradable epoxy crosslinking agents and their preparation and their application to preparation of biodegradable materials
AB The crosslinking agent is prepared by reacting polyethylene glycol or glycerol with a polyester (e.g., lactide) in the presence of catalyst (e.g., stannous octanoate) at 120-140° for >3 h to form a polyethylene glycol-polyester; and mixing the polyethylene glycol-polyester with epichlorohydrin, benzyltriethylammonium chloride and NaOH solution, and reacting at 50-70°. The epoxy crosslinking agent may be used to prepare biodegradable material from hyaluronic acid, Na alginate, collagen, chitosan, or cellulose by crosslinking at 25-55°.

AN 2005:648748 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 143:134200

TI Biodegradable epoxy crosslinking agents and their preparation and their application to preparation of biodegradable materials

IN Zhou, Changren; Li, Lihua

PA Jinan University, Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1417253	A	20030514	CN 2002-152163	20021206 <--
PRAI	CN 2002-152163		20021206	<--	

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Composites containing biodegradable polymers and inorganic materials used as tissue engineering scaffold

AB The tissue engineering scaffold with a shape of bar, plate, membrane, and tube consists of structure 1, structure 2, and/or a compact layer. The material for both structures and compact layer is chitosan, chitin, alginate, collagen, glucan, hyaluronic acid, gelatin, agar, hydroxyapatite, Ca₃(PO₄)₂, cay, polyester, polyanhydride, polynitrile, polyorthoformate, and/or polyether. The polyester is poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-DL-lactic acid (PDLLA), L-lactic acid-DL-lactic acid copolymer, polyglycolic acid, glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer, caprolactone-lactic acid copolymer, polycaprolactone, caprolactone-glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer, polycaprolactone-polyether block copolymer, polycaprolactone-polyether-polylactic acid block copolymer, polylactic acid-polyether copolymer, and/or poly(hydroxy acid). The pore size and the porosity of both structures are 5 nm- 600 μm and 30-95%, and the depth of both structures and compact layer is 0.2-10 mm and 0.05-1.0 mm, resp. The process comprises dissolving the material for a structure in solvent (such as dichloromethane, dichloroethane,

chloroform, THF, water, etc) to obtain 1-20% solution, mixing both solution with

5-300 mesh NaCl, pouring in mold, volatilizing solvent for 5- 72 h, vacuum drying for 12-72 h, soaking in water to remove NaCl, drying in air for 5-72 h to obtain structure 1; similarly preparing structure 2; and adhering structure 1 and structure 2 with or without compact layer. The cell scaffold may be used for repair of skin, blood vessel, stifle bone, esophagus, trachea, etc.

AN 2004:253839 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 141:128889

TI Composites containing biodegradable polymers and inorganic materials used as tissue engineering scaffold

IN Wang, Shenguo; Bei, Jianzhong; Cai, Qing; Shi, Guixin

PA Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1386478	A	20021225	CN 2001-118316	20010523 <--
PRAI	CN 2001-118316		20010523	<--	

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compositions

AB The present invention is directed to use of electrospinning, i.e. the process of making polymer nanofibers from either a solution or melt under elec. forces, to prepare stable, solid dispersions of amorphous drugs in polymer nanofibers. Thus, carvedilol-HBr monohydrate wa dissolved in THF and water. The solution was added to Polyoxy WSR1105 in MeCN solution. This solution was spun to give nanofibers, and the morphol. of the drug was shown to be amorphous.

AN 2004:142902 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 140:187404

TI Electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compositions

IN Ignatious, Francis; Sun, Lingshong

PA Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004014304	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US24641	20030807 <--
	WO 2004014304	A3	20040624		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2494865	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2494865	20030807 <--
	AU 2003258120	A1	20040225	AU 2003-258120	20030807 <--
	EP 1534250	A2	20050601	EP 2003-784959	20030807 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003013222	A	20050614	BR 2003-13222	20030807 <--
	CN 1684673	A	20051019	CN 2003-823237	20030807 <--

JP 2005534716	T	20051117	JP 2004-527797	20030807 <--
US 2006013869	A1	20060119	US 2005-523835	20050207 <--
US 2006083784	A1	20060420	US 2005-64890	20050224 <--
NO 2005001123	A	20050506	NO 2005-1123	20050302 <--
PRAI US 2002-401726P	P	20020807	<--	
WO 2003-US24641	W	20030807		
US 2005-523835	A2	20050207		

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Compositions and methods for reducing scar tissue formation

AB The present invention describes the application of sirolimus and analogs of sirolimus to treat wound healing and reduce scar tissue formation. Also contemplated are non-sirolimus compds. believed to interact with the mTOR protein that have similar effects. Specifically, various medium are contemplated to create, for example, microparticles, foams, gels, sprays and bioadhesives that may be administered during surgical procedures involving either open or closed surgical site. Coating medical devices for long-term implantation is contemplated as one method of use of the above compns. PLGA:sirolimus microspheres having an average diameter of

2.5-200

μm were prepared

AN 2004:78468 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 140:151925

TI Compositions and methods for reducing scar tissue formation

IN Fischell, Robert E.; Fischell, Tim A.; Fischell, Sarah T.; Waldorf, Clayton MacKenzie

PA Afmedica, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 351,207. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004018228	A1	20040129	US 2003-431701	20030507 <--
	US 2002055701	A1	20020509	US 2001-772693	20010131 <--
	US 6534693	B2	20030318		
	CA 2428082	A1	20020510	CA 2001-2428082	20011016 <--
	AU 200224318	A	20020515	AU 2002-24318	20011016 <--
	EP 1385458	A1	20040204	EP 2001-992543	20011016 <--
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	BR 2001015457	A	20040615	BR 2001-15457	20011016 <--
	JP 2004529667	T	20040930	JP 2002-538866	20011016 <--
	US 2004006296	A1	20040108	US 2003-351207	20030124 <--
	AU 2004247006	A1	20041223	AU 2004-247006	20040506
	CA 2524639	A1	20041223	CA 2004-2524639	20040506
	WO 2004110347	A2	20041223	WO 2004-US14118	20040506
	WO 2004110347	A3	20060202		
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	EP 1626695	A2	20060222	EP 2004-751485	20040506
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	JP 2007503462	T	20070222	JP 2006-532817	20040506

PRAI	IN 2005KN02429	A	20060915	IN 2005-KN2429	20051130
	US 2000-705999	B2	20001106	<--	
	US 2001-772693	A1	20010131	<--	
	US 2003-351207	A2	20030124		
	WO 2001-US27771	W	20011016	<--	
	US 2003-431701	A	20030507		
	WO 2004-US14118	W	20040506		

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Oral pharmaceutical delivery systems

AB The specification discloses an alginate composition in which drugs or cells may be interspersed with aqueous insol. alginate mols., so that pellets prepared by this procedure would survive the stomach contents, any enzymic activity contained therein, as well as the low pH, and gradually dissolve in the intestinal tract behaving as a controlled release system of any specific drug or cells including, but not limited to, vaccines that are entrapped in the alginate coacervate. Orally administered particles so prepared could be used to eliminate the need for parenteral needle inoculation of various drugs in humans and animals. A 1125-mL of 2.5% sodium alginate solution is prepared. A mixture of antibiotics was prepared by adding 230 mL of the zinc salt of bacitracin, having a concentration of 67 IU/mg, to 10 mL water.

Neomycin

sulfate powder (704 µg neomycin/mg of material) is added to 10 mL of the water at 135 mg. Polymyxin B sulfate containing 8547 units of polymyxin B/mg of powder is added to 10 mL water at 22.6 mg. The 3 sep. solns. are stirred until all of the antibiotics have been dissolved to form a total of 30 mL of solution. The mixture of antibiotics so prepared is now added to

the

alginate solution followed by the addition of 75 mL glycerin, and 6.9 mL polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block polymer. After the addition of 5% calcium chloride solution, small gel pellets are obtained.

AN 2003:874789 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 139:354476

TI Oral pharmaceutical delivery systems

IN Scherr, George H.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003206957	A1	20031106	US 2002-138118	20020506 <--
PRAI	US 2002-138118		20020506	<--	

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

AB Disclosed is a safe hyaluronic acid base material that is suitable for use in practicable hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals capable of flow at room temperature and having such a low viscosity that injection thereof is easy, the hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals residing in a joint cavity for a prolonged period of time while exerting a sedative action. More specifically, there is provided a hyaluronic acid modification product comprising hyaluronic acid and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof bonded with a block polymer selected from among PEO-PPO-PEO, PPO-PEO-PPO, PEO-PLGA-PEO, PLGA-PEO-PLGA, PEO-PLA-PEO and PLA-PEO-PLA. The hyaluronic acid modification product, despite capable of flow at room temperature and having

low

viscosity so as to ease handling, can have viscoelastic properties thereof rapidly increased after injection into an organism, so that it is highly useful in treatment of joint diseases, aid in surgical operation, repair of tissue, etc. as a novel practicable main ingredient of

hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals.
 AN 2003:837014 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
 DN 139:323747
 TI Hyaluronic acid modification product
 IN Shimoboji, Tsuyoshi
 PA Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisya, Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003087019	A1	20031023	WO 2003-JP4949 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	20030418 <--
	AU 2003235248	A1	20031027	AU 2003-235248	20030418 <--
	EP 1496037	A1	20050112	EP 2003-719136	20030418 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2005164980	A1	20050728	US 2003-511707	20030418 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-116508	A	20020418	<--	
	JP 2002-209429	A	20020718	<--	
	JP 2002-331551	A	20021115	<--	
	WO 2003-JP4949	W	20030418		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Compositions and methods for treating inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing anti-microtubule agents
 AB Disclosed herein are compns. and methods for treating a variety of inflammatory conditions (e.g., inflammatory arthritis, adhesions, tumor excision sites, and fibroproliferative diseases of the eye). For example, there is provided a composition comprising a protein or polysaccharide containing dispersed (e.g., in micelle or liposome form) anti-microtubule agent, which may be formulated for administration to a patient in need thereof. Nanoparticles of paclitaxel contained in a polysaccharide gels were prepared. Biocompatibility of paclitaxel in the polysaccharide was tested in guinea pigs.

AN 2003:656227 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
 DN 139:185688
 TI Compositions and methods for treating inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing anti-microtubule agents
 IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Liggins, Richard T.; Toleikis, Philip M.
 PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 137,736.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003157161	A1	20030821	US 2002-289150	20021106 <--

US 2002192280	A1	20021219	US 2002-137736	20020501 <--
PRAI US 2001-288017P	P	20010501	<--	
US 2002-137736	A2	20020501	<--	

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Compositions containing collagen gels and a metalloprotease inhibitor
 AB Compsns. comprising collagen and at least one metalloprotease inhibitor, and methods of making and using them are provided. The metalloprotease inhibitor can be selected from hydroxamic acids such as trocade or batimastat. Thus, a composition contained batimastat 1 µg-30 mg/mL of injectable collagen/saline suspension.

AN 2003:570772 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 139:122766

TI Compositions containing collagen gels and a metalloprotease inhibitor
 IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita
 PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003059296	A2	20030724	WO 2002-CA2015	20021230 <--
	WO 2003059296	A3	20030918		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	US 2003181371	A1	20030925	US 2002-331125	20021227 <--
	CA 2470430	A1	20030724	CA 2002-2470430	20021230 <--
	AU 2002350361	A1	20030730	AU 2002-350361	20021230 <--
	EP 1458427	A2	20040922	EP 2002-785002	20021230 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
	BR 2002015405	A	20050125	BR 2002-15405	20021230 <--
	CN 1610564	A	20050427	CN 2002-826373	20021230 <--
	JP 2005514435	T	20050519	JP 2003-559461	20021230 <--
PRAI	US 2001-344568P	P	20011228	<--	
	US 2002-331125	A	20021227	<--	
	WO 2002-CA2015	W	20021230	<--	
OS	MARPAT 139:122766				

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Valved prosthesis with porous substrate filled with polymeric hydrogel or structural protein

AB An implantable prosthesis can be formed from an improved biocompatible material that provides for cellular colonization of the biocompatible material. Specifically, the biocompatible material is a rigid porous material. In embodiments of particular interest, the implantable prosthesis is a mech. heart valve prosthesis with a rigid occluder. In some embodiments, the rigid occluder is formed from the biocompatible material. A filler comprising a hydrogel or a structural protein can be located within the pores. In some embodiments, a bioactive agent is within the pores. In some embodiments, the rigid occluder is formed from a polymer material, a carbonaceous solid or a ceramic material. The pores can extend through the rigid material.

AN 2003:346731 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 138:343975
TI Valved prosthesis with porous substrate filled with polymeric hydrogel or structural protein
IN Woo, Yi-Ren; Pandit, Abhay
PA St. Jude Medical, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1306096	A2	20030502	EP 2002-257433	20021025 <--
	EP 1306096	A3	20040407		
		R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
PRAI	US 2001-4504	A	20011026	<--	

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Degradable porous materials with high surface areas and their preparation
AB The title method comprises (a) mixing a degradable or partially degradable polymer with a mixed solvent, where the mixed solvent comprises a ratio >1:1 of a first solvent to second solvent, (b) gelling the mixture, (c) and treating the gel under conditions (e.g. freezing) where a substantially solvent-free porous structure is created having a porosity .gtorsim.80%; where the material is mech. strong and has a complex porous structure with nano fibrous architecture. If the solvent is a mixture of e.g. dioxane and pyridine with a ratio of dioxane/pyridine higher than 1:1, certain complex architectures can be generated with pore sizes \leq 300 μ m and sp. surface areas 10-500 m²/g. The partially degradable polymer may be copolymd. with a non-degradable polymer.

AN 2003:300537 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 138:322318

TI Degradable porous materials with high surface areas and their preparation
IN Ma, Peter X.

PA The Regents of the University of Michigan, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003073158	A1	20030417	US 2002-271489	20021016 <--
	US 7151120	B2	20061219		
	WO 2003033580	A2	20030424	WO 2002-US33000	20021016 <--
	WO 2003033580	A3	20030710		
		W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
		RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	AU 2002335039	A1	20030428	AU 2002-335039	20021016 <--
	US 2001-330205P	P	20011017	<--	
	US 2001-330335P	P	20011017	<--	
	WO 2002-US33000	W	20021016	<--	

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Bioactive surface modifiers for polymers for medical goods
 AB This invention relates to macromol. modifiers containing biol. active drugs/biomols., or precursors thereof, and fluoroligomers; compns. comprising the macromols. containing the drugs and fluoroligomers in admixt. with polymers, particularly biomedical polymers; articles made from the admixts., particularly medical devices. Thus, a polymer was obtained from lysine diisocyanate, polycarbonate diol, a fluoro oligomer and vitamin.
 AN 2002:946155 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
 DN 138:29190
 TI Bioactive surface modifiers for polymers for medical goods
 IN Santerre, Paul J.
 PA Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002098477	A2	20021212	WO 2002-CA817	20020603 <--
	WO 2002098477	A3	20040205		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2349989	A1	20021207	CA 2001-2349989	20010607 <--
	CA 2462529	A1	20021212	CA 2002-2462529	20020603 <--
	AU 2002304926	A1	20021216	AU 2002-304926	20020603 <--
	NZ 529795	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529795	20020603 <--
	EP 1418946	A2	20040519	EP 2002-732278	20020603 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003097120	A1	20030522	US 2002-162084	20020605 <--
	US 6770725	B2	20040803		
PRAI	CA 2001-2349989	A	20010607	<--	
	WO 2002-CA817	W	20020603	<--	

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Compositions comprising protein- or polysaccharide-containing anti-microtubule agents for treatment of inflammatory conditions
 AB Disclosed herein are compns. and methods for treating a variety of inflammatory conditions (e.g., inflammatory arthritis, adhesions, tumor excision sites, and fibroproliferative diseases of the eye). There is provided a composition comprising a protein or polysaccharide containing dispersed (e.g., in micelle or liposome form) anti-microtubule agent, which may be formulated for administration to a patient. Paclitaxel dispersed in a micellar carrier was incorporated into a hyaluronic acid hydrogel as follows. Two mL sterile saline was added to a vial that contained 11 mg paclitaxel, 99 mg lactide-methoxy PEG diblock copolymer, and 11 mg phosphate salts. The contents of the vial were dissolved by placing the vial in a water bath at 37° for approx. 30 min with periodic vortexing. A 0.82-mL aliquot of the micellar paclitaxel solution was withdrawn from the vial and was injected into 22.5 mL hyaluronic acid gel. The sample was mixed to produce a homogeneous solution of paclitaxel dispersed in micelles (i.e., micellar paclitaxel) in a hyaluronic acid gel.

AN 2002:849420 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
 DN 137:342138
 TI Compositions comprising protein- or polysaccharide-containing
 anti-microtubule agents for treatment of inflammatory conditions
 IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Liggins, Richard T.; Toleikis,
 Philip M.
 PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002087563	A2	20021107	WO 2002-CA676	20020501 <--
	WO 2002087563	A3	20031030		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2445763	A1	20021107	CA 2002-2445763	20020501 <--
	AU 2002302218	A1	20021111	AU 2002-302218	20020501 <--
	EP 1387676	A2	20040211	EP 2002-729678	20020501 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004529934	T	20040930	JP 2002-584909	20020501 <--
PRAI	US 2001-288017P	P	20010501	<--	
	WO 2002-CA676	W	20020501	<--	

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Hemostatic compositions of polyacids and polyalkylene oxides
 AB The present invention relates to improved methods for making and using
 hemostatic, bioadhesive, bioresorbable, anti-adhesion compns. made of
 intermacromol. complexes of carboxyl-containing polysaccharides, polyether,
 polyacids, polyalkylene oxides, and optionally including multivalent
 cations and/or polycations and/or hemostatic agents. The polymers can be
 associated with each other, and are then either dried into membranes or
 sponges, or are used as fluids, gels, or foams. Hemostatic,
 bioresorbable, bioadhesive, anti-adhesion compns. are useful in surgery to
 prevent bleeding and the formation and reformation of post-surgical
 adhesions. The compns. are designed to breakdown in-vivo, and thus be
 removed from the body. The hemostatic, anti-adhesion, bioadhesive,
 bioresorptive, antithrombogenic and/or phys. properties of such compns.
 can be varied as needed by carefully adjusting the pH, solids content
 cation content of the polymer casting solns., polyacid composition, the
 polyalkylene oxide composition, or by adding hemostatic agents. Hemostatic
 membranes, gels and/or foams can be used concurrently. Hemostatic,
 antiadhesion compns. may also be used to lubricate tissues and/or medical
 instruments, and/or deliver drugs to the surgical site and release them
 locally. CMC/PEO membranes, especially the 50/50 CMC/PEO membrane, is highly
 anti-thrombogenic, based on the reduction in the number of adherent platelets

and
 the extent of platelet activation on these surfaces. Thus, increasing the
 amount of PEO in membranes increases their antithrombogenic properties.

AN 2001:816464 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
 DN 135:362573

TI Hemostatic compositions of polyacids and polyalkylene oxides
 IN Cortese, Stephanie M.; Schwartz, Herbert E.; Oppelt, William G.

PA Fziomed, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001082937	A1	20011108	WO 2001-US13520	20010426 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2407235	A1	20011108	CA 2001-2407235	20010426 <--
	AU 200155716	A	20011112	AU 2001-55716	20010426 <--
	US 2002028181	A1	20020307	US 2001-843194	20010426 <--
	US 6566345	B2	20030520		
	EP 1292316	A1	20030319	EP 2001-928913	20010426 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK			GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, CY, AL, TR	
	JP 2003531682	T	20031028	JP 2001-579811	20010426 <--
	US 2003152522	A1	20030814	US 2003-371124	20030220 <--
PRAI	US 2000-200457P	P	20000428	<--	
	US 2000-200637P	P	20000428	<--	
	US 2001-843194	A3	20010426	<--	
	WO 2001-US13520	W	20010426	<--	

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polyacid/polyalkylene oxide foams and gels for drug delivery
AB The present invention relates to improved methods for delivering bioadhesive, bioresorbable, anti-adhesion compns. Antiadhesion compns. can be made of intermacromol. complexes of carboxyl-containing polysaccharides, polyethers, polyacids, polyalkylene oxides, multivalent cations and/or polycations. The polymers are associated with each other, and are then used as fluids, gels or foams. By providing a product bag, the compns. can be delivered as gels or as sprays. By dissolving propellant gases in the compns., the materials can be delivered as foams, which have decreased d., and therefore can adhere to surfaces that previously have been difficult to coat with antiadhesion gels. Delivery systems can also provide mechanisms for expelling more product, and for directing the flow of materials leaving the delivery system. Bioresorbable, bioadhesive, anti-adhesion, and/or hemostatic compns. are useful in surgery to prevent the formation and reformation of post-surgical adhesions. The biol. and phys. properties of such compns. can be varied as needed by carefully adjusting the pH and/or cation content of the polymer casting solns., polyacid composition, the polyalkylene oxide composition, or by selecting the solids content of the composition. Antiadhesion compns. may also be used to lubricate tissues and/or medical instruments, and/or deliver drugs to the surgical site and release them locally. An antiadhesion composition comprising a gel was loaded into a CCL ABS canister with a liner. The composition comprised 2.2% total solids with a ratio of CMC to PEG of 97.5:2.5, and included sufficient Ca to provide a 60% ionically associated complex. Portions of the composition were sterilized in an autoclave at a temperature of 122° for 35 min.

AN 2001:816395 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
DN 135:362559

TI Polyacid/polyalkylene oxide foams and gels for drug delivery
IN Miller, Mark E.; Cortese, Stephanie M.; Schwartz, Herbert E.; Oppelt,
William G.

PA Fziomed, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001082863	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US13505	20010426 <--
	WO 2001082863	A3	20020221		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, AU 200159177	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, TG			
	US 2002028181	A1	20020307	AU 2001-59177	20010426 <--
	US 6566345	B2	20030520	US 2001-843194	20010426 <--
	US 2003152522	A1	20030814	US 2003-371124	20030220 <--
PRAI	US 2000-200457P	P	20000428		<--
	US 2000-200637P	P	20000428		<--
	US 2001-843194	A3	20010426		<--
	WO 2001-US13505	W	20010426		<--

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Liquid composition of a biodegradable block copolymer
for drug delivery system

AB The present invention relates to a liquid polymeric composition capable of forming a physiol. active substance-containing implant when it is injected into a living body and a method of preparation. The composition comprises a water-soluble biocompatible liquid polyethylene glycol derivative, a biodegradable block copolymer which is insol. in water but soluble in the water-soluble biocompatible liquid polyethylene glycol derivative and a physiol. active substance. Thus, a triblock copolymer was prepared from lactide-1,4-dioxanone and PEG. Piroxicam 150, the above biodegradable block copolymer 400, diacetyl polyethylene glycol 420, and gelatin 30 mg were dissolved in a 50% aqueous HOAc solution and the drug-containing liquid polymeric composition was filtered and the organic solvent was removed.

AN 2001:472523 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>
DN 135:66255

TI Liquid composition of a biodegradable block copolymer
for drug delivery system

IN Seo, Min-hyo; Choi, In-ja

PA Samyang Corp., S. Korea

SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001045742	A1	20010628	WO 2000-KR1508	20001221 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,			

LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
 SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
 ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 KR 2001063314 A 20010709 KR 1999-60349 19991222 <--
 CA 2395077 A1 20010628 CA 2000-2395077 20001221 <--
 EP 1244471 A1 20021002 EP 2000-989005 20001221 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 JP 2003517886 T 20030603 JP 2001-546681 20001221 <--
 JP 3614820 B2 20050126
 AU 779713 B2 20050210 AU 2001-25550 20001221 <--
 US 2003082234 A1 20030501 US 2002-169012 20020622 <--
 US 6916788 B2 20050712
 PRAI KR 1999-60349 A 19991222 <--
 WO 2000-KR1508 W 20001221 <--
 RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Interpenetrating polymer networks as high strength medical sealants
 AB The composition able to form interpenetrating polymer network with superior tensile and cohesive strength suitable as medical sealant (such as sutures and medical staples) comprises ≥2 multifunctionally activated synthetic polymers, along with a tensile strength enhancer. Thus, the copolymer of pentaerythritol tetraacrylate and pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate) over Kensey-Nash fibrillar collagen has a tensile strength of 140-200 N/cm².
 AN 2001:168054 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20070509>>
 DN 134:212788
 TI Interpenetrating polymer networks as high strength medical sealants
 IN Wallace, Donald G.
 PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001016210	A1	20010308	WO 2000-US23657	20000828 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 200070843	A	20010326	AU 2000-70843	20000828 <--
	EP 1218437	A1	20020703	EP 2000-959535	20000828 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	JP 2003508564	T	20030304	JP 2001-520763	20000828 <--
	JP 2005329264	A	20051202	JP 2005-228917	20050805 <--
PRAI	US 1999-151273P	P	19990827 <--		
	JP 2001-520763	A3	20000828 <--		
	WO 2000-US23657	W	20000828 <--		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Analgesic and antinociceptive compositions containing polymers
AB The present invention provides a method of attenuating the response of nociceptors to noxious stimuli by applying a composition comprising a hydrophilic foam substrate, a polymeric hydrophilic agent capable of absorbing water to the surface of the skin. In other aspects, the present invention provides a method of preventing the formation of a bruise in traumatized tissue, a method of attenuating swelling, a method of attenuating neurogenic inflammatory response, and a method of reducing the sensation of pain by applying like compns. to the surface of the skin of patients. A composition comprised a hydrophilic foam substrate, a polymeric hydrophilic agent capable of absorbing water, and a wetting agent to the surface of the skin reduces the sensation of pain and attenuates swelling and bruising. A 65-yr-old male patient underwent arthroscopic surgery to remove a meniscus fragment from his right knee. After the surgery, the knee was dressed with a dressing consisting of Polymem. Following this treatment, the patient required crutches on only one occasion the day of surgery to assist in mobility; the day following the surgery, the patient was able to walk comfortably without orthotics. The patient did not experience significant postoperative pain, and he was not given any pain medication.

AN 1999:795707 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 132:26876

TI Analgesic and antinociceptive compositions containing polymers

IN Sessions, Robert W.; Kahn, Alan R.

PA Ferris Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9964081	A1	19991216	WO 1999-US12738	19990607 <--
	W: JP, RU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1085913	A1	20010328	EP 1999-955436	19990607 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 6451301	B1	20020917	US 1999-326836	19990607 <--
	US 2001009676	A1	20010726	US 2001-789275	20010220 <--
	US 6447802	B2	20020910		
	US 2002182230	A1	20021205	US 2002-175109	20020619 <--
	US 7078055	B2	20060718		
	US 2002182173	A1	20021205	US 2002-175119	20020619 <--
	US 7078056	B2	20060718		
	US 2006210529	A1	20060921	US 2006-440550	20060525 <--
	US 2007059251	A1	20070315	US 2006-528780	20060928 <--
	US 2007025922	A1	20070201	US 2006-540460	20060929 <--
	US 2007025924	A1	20070201	US 2006-541082	20060929 <--
	US 2007025925	A1	20070201	US 2006-541153	20060929 <--
PRAI	US 1998-88424P	P	19980608	<--	
	US 1999-326836	A3	19990607	<--	
	WO 1999-US12738	W	19990607	<--	
	US 2001-789275	A3	20010220	<--	
	US 2002-175119	A1	20020619	<--	
	US 2006-440550	A1	20060525		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Polyoxyalkylene compositions and method for inhibiting post-surgical adhesions

AB A method for inhibiting the formation/reformation of post-surgical

internal adhesions comprises administering to tissues of a mammal an aqueous composition containing an effective amount of pentoxyfyllin, 60-90% water, and

5-35%

polyoxyalkylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymer having average mol. weight \geq 5000. The compns. can be adjusted to take advantage of the gelation properties of certain polyoxyalkylene block copolymer solns. which are liquid at room temperature and gel at mammalian body temps. The solns. can be provided as isotonically and pH balanced composition which match the pH and osmotic pressure of mammalian bodily fluids. Thus, an aqueous solution of polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer 28% and pentoxyfyllin 0.40% was prepared which exhibited pH 7.4, osmolality 123 mOsm/kg, and viscosity 360,000 cP at 30°. The solns. exhibited good pentoxyfyllin release and significantly reduced post-surgical adhesion formation in rabbit uterines.

AN 1998:484966 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 129:113557

TI Polyoxyalkylene compositions and method for inhibiting post-surgical adhesions

IN Reeve, Lorraine E.; Flore, Stephen G.

PA MDV Technologies, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9829147	A1	19980709	WO 1997-US136	19970103 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9715265	A	19980731	AU 1997-15265	19970103 <--
	US 6034088	A	20000307	US 1998-141122	19980827 <--
	US 6399624	B1	20020604	US 2000-516640	20000301 <--
	US 2003077328	A1	20030424	US 2002-192903	20020710 <--
PRAI	US 1995-540229	A2	19951006	<--	
	WO 1997-US136	W	19970103	<--	
	US 1998-141122	A1	19980827	<--	
	US 2000-516640	A1	20000301	<--	

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Biodegradable gel compositions containing crosslinked hyaluronic acid, and sustained-release preparations containing the compositions

AB The title compns. contain water-soluble polyalkylene glycol dispersed in crosslinked hyaluronic acid gels. The title preps. contain the above compns. and pharmaceuticals selectively supported on the polyalkylene glycol. A gel containing insulin, polyethylene glycol, and crosslinked polymer (prepared by from glycidyl methacrylate-modified hyaluronic acid) was treated with hyaluronidase to release insulin.

AN 1998:155178 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 128:248616

TI Biodegradable gel compositions containing crosslinked hyaluronic acid, and sustained-release preparations containing the compositions

IN Yui, Nobuhiko

PA Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10067687	A	19980310	JP 1996-223932	19960826 <--
	JP 3898783	B2	20070328		
PRAI	JP 1996-223932		19960826	<--	

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Drug release systems containing water-soluble polymer domain and biodegradable hydrogel as matrix

AB Stimulation-responsive drug release systems comprise water-soluble polymer domain (e.g. polyethylene glycol) and biodegradable hydrogel (e.g. dextran) as matrix. Active ingredients such as insulin showed selective distribution in the polyethylene glycol -dextran diphase. Active ingredients (e.g. insulin) as well as the polymer domain are released in response to biodegrdn. of biodegradable hydrogel from the surface.

AN 1996:676099 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070509>>

DN 125:309046

TI Drug release systems containing water-soluble polymer domain and biodegradable hydrogel as matrix

IN Yui, Nobuhiko

PA Shingijutsu Kaihatsu Jigyodan, Japan; Japan Science and Technology Agency

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08231435	A	19960910	JP 1995-38427	19950227 <--
	JP 3536186	B2	20040607		
PRAI	JP 1995-38427		19950227	<--	

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=> exp pluronic/cn

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E2	1	PLUROLOLEIQUE WL 1173/CN
E3	1	--> PLURONIC/CN
E4	1	PLURONIC 10100/CN
E5	1	PLURONIC 103/CN
E6	1	PLURONIC 104/CN
E7	1	PLURONIC 105/CN
E8	1	PLURONIC 108/CN
E9	1	PLURONIC 10R5/CN
E10	1	PLURONIC 10R8/CN
E11	1	PLURONIC 121/CN
E12	1	PLURONIC 122/CN

=> S E3
L1 1 PLURONIC/CN

=> d 11

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 691397-13-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2004
CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Acclaim 2220N
CN Acclaim 4220N
CN Acclaim Polyol PPO 2220N
CN Acclaim Polyol PPO 4220N
CN Adeka Pluronic F 68
CN Adeka Pluronic L 64
CN Adekanol L 61

CN Adekanol L 64
CN Antarox 17R4
CN Antarox 31R1
CN Antarox SC 138
CN Arlatone F 127G
CN Blaunon P 106
CN Blaunon P 304
CN Chemax BP 261
CN Chemex BP 261
CN CRL 1005
CN Epan 410
CN Epan P 45
CN Ethox L 122
CN Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide triblock copolymer
CN F 108
CN F 127
CN F 68
CN F 88
CN L 121
CN L 123
CN L 35
CN L 64
CN Lutrol F 87
CN Lutrol FC 127
CN Lutrol L 42
CN Lutrol L 61
CN Lutrol L 63
CN Lutrol L 72
CN Lutrol L 92
CN Meroxapol 108
CN Meroxapol 174
CN Meroxapol 252
CN Meroxapol 258
CN Meroxapol 311

CN Methyloxirane-oxirane triblock copolymer
CN Newpol PE 61
CN Nissan Plonon 104
CN Nissan Plonon 204
CN Nissan Plonon 208
CN Nissan Plonon 407
CN Novanik 600/20
CN Novanik 600/40
CN Novanik 600/50
CN Pluronic

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
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DR 846568-88-5, 846568-89-6, 59392-44-8

MF (C₃ H₆ O . C₂ H₄ O)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyether, Polyether formed

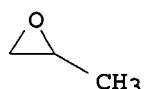
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

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CM 2

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

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118 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3062 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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L2 3062 L1

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ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.47 8.03

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LAST RELOADED: May 4, 2007 (20070504/UP).

=> file hcplus
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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	8.09

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=> s hyaluron?

L3 27348 HYALURON?

=> s L2 and L3

3062 L1
 L4 63 L2 AND L3

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	10.69

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 LAST RELOADED: May 4, 2007 (20070504/UP).

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	10.75

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L6 11 L4 AND L5

=> file stnguide

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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulations and methods for delivery of growth factor analogs

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Emulsion composition comprising polymer and hyaluronate

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In situ controlled release drug delivery system

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composite gels containing calcium phosphate and bioactive components for tissue engineering

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Advances in injectable hydrogels for tissue engineering

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Taurolidine formulations for antimicrobial protection against bacterial biofilm formation

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Evaluation of different scaffolds for BMP-2 genetic orthopedic tissue engineering

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic ophthalmic compositions containing retinal friendly excipients

such as cyclodextrins and related methods

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polymer-drug conjugates for the treatment of adhesions and fibrotic disorders

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods and compositions to treat myocardial conditions

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

=> d 16 1-11 ti as bib

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CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
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DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
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SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
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IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

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OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

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HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
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HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its

structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields

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L6	ANSWER 1 OF 11	HCAPLUS	COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN		
TI	Formulations and methods for delivery of growth factor analogs				
AB	The present invention relates to formulations, kits and methods for bone or cartilage repair, including treatment of osteogenic defects, including formulations of synthetic heparin-binding growth factor analogs, non-ionic polymers, gelling agents and calcium-containing agents. For example, injectable gel was prepared containing Pluronic F-127 100 g, CM-cellulose 2 g, calcium sulfate dihydrate 10.5 g and human demineralized bone matrix 250 mg.				
AN	2006:952379 HCAPLUS				
DN	145:342442				
TI	Formulations and methods for delivery of growth factor analogs				
IN	Zamora, Paul O.; Campion, Sarah				
PA	Biosurface Engineering Technologies, Inc., USA				
SO	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 167,636.				
CODEN: USXXCO					
DT	Patent				
LA	English				
FAN.CNT	5				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006205652	A1	20060914	US 2006-361090	20060223
	US 2006024347	A1	20060202	US 2005-167636	20050627
	WO 2006093808	A1	20060908	WO 2006-US6472	20060224
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI	US 2004-543616P	P	20040210		
	US 2005-55428	A2	20050210		
	US 2005-655570P	P	20050222		
	US 2005-656174P	P	20050225		
	US 2005-656713P	P	20050225		
	US 2005-656714P	P	20050225		
	US 2005-167636	A2	20050627		
	US 2004-583566P	P	20040628		
	US 2006-361090	A	20060223		

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Emulsion composition comprising polymer and hyaluronate

AB The present invention relates to methods and depot emulsion compns. for

delivery of vis co-supplements. For example, injectable emulsion was prepared containing poly(caprolactone-glycolic acid-L-lactic acid) 40% dissolved in benzyl benzoate 60%.

AN 2006:635389 HCPLUS

DN 145:90047

TI Emulsion composition comprising polymer and hyaluronate

IN Chen, Guohua; Chan, Edwin; Rosenblatt, Joel

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006140988	A1	20060629	US 2005-305939	20051219
	WO 2006071694	A1	20060706	WO 2005-US46446	20051220
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI	US 2004-638535P	P	20041223		
	US 2005-305939	A	20051219		

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI In situ controlled release drug delivery system

AB A system is described for long-term controlled release delivery of a drug or a therapeutic agent. One or more drugs or therapeutic agents contained in microspheres are mixed with a temperature sensitive hydrogel which is then introduced directly to the desired situs of the drug or therapeutic agent. The temperature sensitive hydrogel may also contain a drug or a therapeutic agent, for example, a pain relieving drug, for a short-term controlled release. The temperature sensitive hydrogel is in liquid state at room temperature, but

upon injection, shortly becomes gelatinous. This system is particularly suitable for treatment of diseases, disorders, or conditions, for example, tumors, discogenic back pain, or arthritis, warranting localized administration of a drug or a therapeutic agent. In addition, the specification provides a method for production of a drug- or therapeutic agent-containing microspheres. Polycaprolactone microspheres were prepared by solvent evaporation and hot melt encapsulation. Drug carriers were then prepared

from the microspheres, Poloxamers, and Na hyaluronate for treatment of an intervertebral disk.

AN 2006:410016 HCPLUS

DN 144:440100

TI In situ controlled release drug delivery system

IN Lim, Tae-Hong; Park, Joon B.; Lee, Jin Whan

PA University of Iowa Research Foundation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006047279	A2	20060504	WO 2005-US37872	20051021

WO 2006047279 A3 20060810
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,
YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2006188583 A1 20060824 US 2005-256416 20051021
PRAI US 2004-620929P P 20041021

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composite gels containing calcium phosphate and bioactive components for tissue engineering
AB The invention relates to a composite material of porous material and gel, its preparation method, and its use in bone and cartilage tissue engineering, specifically an artificial bone with porous structure made from hydroxyapatite and collagen. The composite material is made from porous material and collagen gel, wherein the porous material is one or more of α -tricalcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite dual-phase calcined bone and coral, β -tricalcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite dual-phase calcined bone and coral, calcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite dual-phase coral, calcium carbonate/calcium phosphate dual-phase coral, calcium phosphate-coral, hydroxyapatite-coral, α -tricalcium phosphate or β -tricalcium phosphate calcined bone and coral, natural coral, xenogenic or heterogeneous cancellous bone, synthetic porous ceramic, and porous hydroxyapatite/collagen composite. The gel is injectable gel. The composite material is widely used as stent for bone tissue engineering and used as carrier for sustained-release of cells and drugs.

AN 2006:142638 HCAPLUS
DN 144:318656
TI Composite gels containing calcium phosphate and bioactive components for tissue engineering
IN Xu, Xiaoliang; Liu, Aihong
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 51 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent
LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1644221	A	20050727	CN 2005-10023630	20050126
PRAI	CN 2005-10023630		20050126		

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Advances in injectable hydrogels for tissue engineering
AB A review on gelation processes of injectable polymeric hydrogels and in-situ gel formation under physiol. conditions. Applications of injectable hydrogels in tissue engineering, such as hyaluronic acid, alginate, chitosan, poly(isopropylacrylamide) and PEO or PEO-PPO-PEO hydrogels, were emphasized.

AN 2005:1329832 HCAPLUS
DN 145:357287

TI Advances in injectable hydrogels for tissue engineering
AU Chen, Tao; Yao, Kangde
CS Research Institute of Polymeric Materials, Tianjin University, Tianjin, 300072, Peop. Rep. China
SO Huagong Jinzhan (2004), 23(8), 827-831

CODEN: HUJIEK; ISSN: 1000-6613
PB Huaxue Gongye Chubanshe
DT Journal; General Review
LA Chinese

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Taurolidine formulations for antimicrobial protection against bacterial biofilm formation

AB Localized bacterial infection can be treated by locally applying e.g., taurolidine gels, suspensions or thixotropic gels to the infection. A device for insertion into the body comprises taurolidine to render the device infection resistant. A method for treating blood, comprises removing blood from the body, treating the blood with taurolidine, and returning the treated blood.

AN 2005:1290207 HCAPLUS

DN 144:27596

TI Taurolidine formulations for antimicrobial protection against bacterial biofilm formation

IN Polaschegg, Hans-Dietrich

PA Austria

SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005115357	A2	20051208	WO 2005-EP5438	20050516
	WO 2005115357	A3	20060511		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2004-571272P P 20040514

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Evaluation of different scaffolds for BMP-2 genetic orthopedic tissue engineering

AB To better understand the effects of scaffold materials for bone morphogenetic protein 2 (BMP-2) genetic tissue engineering *in vivo*, several gels, including alginate, collagen, agarose, hyaluronate, fibrin, or Pluronic, were mixed with adenovirus-mediated human BMP-2 gene (Adv-hBMP-2) transduced bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs) and injected into the muscles of athymic mice to evaluate the resulting osteogenesis and chondrogenesis. These gel and gene-transduced BMSC mixts. were also loaded onto β -TCP/HAP biphasic calcined bone (BCB) and observed under SEM. In addition, these composite scaffolds were implanted into the s.c. site of athymic mice to construct tissue-engineered bone. After injection, collagen, hyaluronate, or alginate gel mixed with gene-transduced BMSCs induced more bone formation than a cell suspension in α -MEM. The agarose-gene-transduced BMSC gel was found to contain much more hyaline cartilage. SEM showed the BMSCs could survive in alginate, agarose, and collagen gel *in vitro* for up to 8 d. After implantation of tissue-engineered bone, the alginate, collagen, and agarose gel could promote new bone formation within a BCB *in vivo*. Little or no bone formed after injection of fibrin or Pluronic gel mixed with BMSCs or

implantation with BCB. These findings help to elucidate the effects of various scaffold materials for future research in orthopedic tissue engineering using BMP-2 transduced cells.

AN 2005:1243743 HCAPLUS
DN 144:135065
TI Evaluation of different scaffolds for BMP-2 genetic orthopedic tissue engineering
AU Xu, X. Leon; Lou, Jueren; Tang, Tingting; Ng, Kenneth Wayman; Zhang, Junhui; Yu, Chaofeng; Dai, Kerong
CS Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Ninth People's Hospital, Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai, 200011, Peop. Rep. China
SO Journal of Biomedical Materials Research, Part B: Applied Biomaterials (2005), 75B(2), 289-303
CODEN: JBMRGL; ISSN: 1552-4973
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic ophthalmic compositions containing retinal friendly excipients such as cyclodextrins and related methods
AB Pharmaceutical compns. suitable for administration into the interior of an eye of a person or animal are described. The present compns. include one or more components which are effective in providing a reduced toxicity relative to existing intraocular ophthalmic compns. The present compns. include one or more therapeutic agents in amts. effective in providing a desired therapeutic effect when placed in an eye, and one or more retinal friendly excipients that have a reduced toxicity relative to benzyl alc. or Polysorbate 80. In certain compns., the excipient component of the compns. comprises one or more cyclodextrins or cyclodextrin derivs. Methods of using the compns. to treat ocular conditions are also described. Thus, eight groups of rabbits (3/group) were given a single intravitreal injection (0.1 mL) of one of the following compns. into the left eye of a rabbit: (1) Kenalog-40 (4% triamcinolone acetonide (TA); 4 mg TA/0.1 mL); (2) 2% hyaluronic acid (HA) + 4% TA; (3) 0.5% sulfobutyl ether β -cyclodextrin + 4% TA; (4) 55% sulfobutyl ether β -cyclodextrin + 4% TA; (5) 0.5% γ -cyclodextrin + 4% TA; (6) 5% γ -cyclodextrin + 4% TA; (7) 0.5% vitamin E-TPGS + 4% TA; and (8) 2% vitamin E-TPGS + 4% TA. The right eye of the rabbit received a similar volume of 0.9% NaCl. No significant changes in the ERG b-wave were observed in eyes given compns. (1) and (2), while reaction to other compns. was detected, such as subacute vitritis, chronic chorioretinitis, degenerative and necrotic lesions of the optic nerve head and retina characterized by edema, axonal eosinophilia, etc.

AN 2005:1201034 HCAPLUS
DN 143:466181
TI Therapeutic ophthalmic compositions containing retinal friendly excipients such as cyclodextrins and related methods
IN Hughes, Patrick M.; Delahaye, Laurent; Boix, Michele; Chang, James N.; Lyons, Robert T.
PA Allergan, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. 966,764.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005250737	A1	20051110	US 2005-91977	20050328
	US 2005101582	A1	20050512	US 2004-966764	20041014
PRAI	US 2003-519232P	P	20031112		
	US 2003-530062P	P	20031216		
	US 2004-966764	A2	20041014		

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Polymer-drug conjugates for the treatment of adhesions and fibrotic disorders
 AB The invention discloses agents and methods for treatment of adhesions and fibrotic diseases, through the release of drugs that retard or inhibit fibrotic tissue production. A method for releasing fibrotic tissue-inhibiting agents from a polymer is provided. The polymer/drug combination can be applied directly to affected site as a liquid, gel, or paste. Alternatively, the polymer/drug combination can be injected (i.v., i.p., or s.c.) in an appropriate vehicle. Preparation and testing of poly(PEG-Lys-cHyp) is described.

AN 2004:878276 HCAPLUS

DN 141:360720

TI Polymer-drug conjugates for the treatment of adhesions and fibrotic disorders

IN Pachence, James M.; Belinka, Benjamin A.; Putnam, Charles L.

PA Vectramed, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004089311	A2	20041021	WO 2004-US9919	20040330
	WO 2004089311	A3	20041216		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2521407	A1	20041021	CA 2004-2521407	20040330
	EP 1608380	A2	20051228	EP 2004-758674	20040330
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	JP 2006522140	T	20060928	JP 2006-509537	20040330
PRAI	US 2003-458449P	P	20030331		
	US 2004-790136	A	20040302		
	WO 2004-US9919	W	20040330		

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Methods and compositions to treat myocardial conditions

AB Methods, devices, kits and compns. to treat a myocardial infarction. In one embodiment, the method includes the prevention of remodeling of the infarct zone of the ventricle. In other embodiments, the method includes the introduction of structurally reinforcing agents. In other embodiments, agents are introduced into a ventricle to increase compliance of the ventricle. In an alternative embodiment, the prevention of remodeling includes the prevention of thinning of the ventricular infarct zone. In another embodiment, the prevention of remodeling and thinning of the infarct zone involves the crosslinking of collagen and prevention of collagen slipping. In other embodiments, the structurally reinforcing agent may be accompanied by other therapeutic agents. These agents may include but are not limited to pro-fibroblastic and angiogenic agents.

AN 2004:877926 HCAPLUS

DN 141:360681

TI Methods and compositions to treat myocardial conditions

IN Michal, Eugene T.; Mandrusov, Evgenia; Claude, Charles D.; Ding, Ni;
 Simhambhatla, Murthy; Ahmed, Hossainy Syed Faiyaz; Sridharan, Srinivasan;
 Consigny, Paul
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004208845	A1	20041021	US 2003-414602	20030415
	WO 2004091592	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11356	20040413
	WO 2004091592	A3	20050217		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1631299	A2	20060308	EP 2004-750070	20040413
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
PRAI	JP 2006523507	T	20061019	JP 2006-509975	20040413
	US 2003-414602	A	20030415		
	US 2003-414767	A	20030415		
	WO 2004-US11356	W	20040413		

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

AB Disclosed is a safe hyaluronic acid base material that is suitable for use in practicable hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals capable of flow at room temperature and having such a low viscosity that injection thereof is easy, the hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals residing in a joint cavity for a prolonged period of time while exerting a sedative action. More specifically, there is provided a hyaluronic acid modification product comprising hyaluronic acid and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof bonded with a block polymer selected from among PEO-PPO-PEO, PPO-PEO-PPO, PEO-PLGA-PEO, PLGA-PEO-PLGA, PEO-PLA-PEO and PLA-PEO-PLA. The hyaluronic acid modification product, despite capable of flow at room temperature and having

low viscosity so as to ease handling, can have viscoelastic properties thereof rapidly increased after injection into an organism, so that it is highly useful in treatment of joint diseases, aid in surgical operation, repair of tissue, etc. as a novel practicable main ingredient of hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals.

AN 2003:837014 HCAPLUS

DN 139:323747

TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

IN Shimoboji, Tsuyoshi

PA Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisya, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003087019	A1	20031023	WO 2003-JP4949	20030418

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 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
 PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
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 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 2003235248 A1 20031027 AU 2003-235248 20030418
 EP 1496037 A1 20050112 EP 2003-719136 20030418
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 US 2005164980 A1 20050728 US 2003-511707 20030418
 PRAI JP 2002-116508 A 20020418
 JP 2002-209429 A 20020718
 JP 2002-331551 A 20021115
 WO 2003-JP4949 W 20030418
 RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

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=> s L4 and (AY<2003 or PY<2003 or PRY<2003

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 The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
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=> file stnguide

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

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 LAST RELOADED: May 4, 2007 (20070504/UP).

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2007 VOL 146 ISS 20
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

=> s L4 and (AY<2003 or PY<2003 or PRY<2003)

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 22885287 PY<2003
 3919110 PRY<2003

L7 6 L4 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> file stnguide

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 4, 2007 (20070504/UP).

=> d 17 1-6 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:Y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biocompatible coatings for stents

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Agents and methods for enhancement of transdermal transport

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lubricating oil concentrates with sanitizing, cleaning, and antimicrobial properties, especially for beverage processing conveyors

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method for controlling gelation kinetics of vinyl polymer hydrogels useful for repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Peptides capable of facilitating penetration across a biological barrier and their use in drug delivery

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

=> s 17 not 16
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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=> s 17 not 16
27348 HYALURON?
4446196 AY<2003
22885287 PY<2003
3919110 PRY<2003
27348 HYALURON?
768807 INJECT?
L9 5 L7 NOT L6

=> d 19 1-5 ti abs bib

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biocompatible coatings for stents
AB A coating for a medical device, particularly for a stent, is described. The coating comprises a polymer and a biol. responsive compound. The coating can also contain a drug to provide enhanced therapeutic effect.
AN 2006:340724 CAPLUS
DN 144:357811
TI Biocompatible coatings for stents
IN Hossainy, Syed F. A.
PA Advanced Cardiovascular Systems, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 260,182, now abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2006078588	A1	20060413	US 2005-288754	20051128 <--
PRAI US 2002-260182	B1	20020927	<--	

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Agents and methods for enhancement of transdermal transport
AB The invention according to an exemplary embodiment relates to a method for transporting a substance across a biol. membrane comprising the steps of (i) applying a delipidation agent to a portion of the biol. membrane, (ii) applying a hydration agent to the portion of the biol. membrane, (iii) sonicating the portion of the biol. membrane, and (iv) transporting the substance across the biol. membrane. The step of applying the delipidation agent may be carried out prior to or simultaneously with the step of applying the hydration agent. The hydration agent may be applied before, during, or after the sonication step. The methods according to exemplary embodiments of the invention can provide improved transdermal transport in applications such as continuous analyte extraction and anal. and transdermal delivery of drugs and vaccines. Thus, sonication was achieved in a successful and reproducible manner when skin of human volunteers was pretreated with an alc. wipe (70% isopropanol) for solvation and stripping of skin surface lipids, followed by hydration of the epidermal corneocytes

using a glycerol wipe (5% glycerol).

AN 2006:56990 CAPLUS

DN 144:135453

TI Agents and methods for enhancement of transdermal transport

IN Kellogg, Scott C.; Barman, Shikha; Roode, Lauren; Farnham, Hannah; Moran, Sean; Mitragotri, Samir S.; Kost, Joseph; Warner, Nicholas F.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 974,963.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

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PI	US 2006015058	A1	20060119	US 2005-65278	20050225 <--
	CA 2317777	A1	19990715	CA 1999-2317777	19990108 <--
	CA 2317777	C	20050503		
	EP 1045714	A1	20001025	EP 1999-901378	19990108 <--
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	AU 740999	B2	20011122	AU 1999-21091	19990108 <--
	JP 2002500075	T	20020108	JP 2000-527303	19990108 <--
	WO 2000035357	A1	20000622	WO 1999-US30065	19991217 <--
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	WO 2001070330	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US8489	20010316 <--
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	US 7066884	B2	20060627		
	WO 2006091877	A2	20060831	WO 2006-US6712	20060227
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PRAI	US 1998-70813P	P	19980108	<--	
	US 1998-112953P	P	19981218	<--	
	US 1999-227623	A2	19990108	<--	
	US 1999-142941P	P	19990712	<--	
	US 1999-142950P	P	19990712	<--	
	US 1999-142951P	P	19990712	<--	
	US 1999-142975P	P	19990712	<--	

WO 1999-US30065	W	19991217	<--
WO 2001-US8489	W	20010316	<--
US 2001-868442	A2	20010724	<--
US 2002-979096	A2	20020311	<--
US 2004-974963	A2	20041028	
WO 1999-US437	W	19990108	<--
US 2000-189971P	P	20000317	<--
US 2005-65278	A	20050225	

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Lubricating oil concentrates with sanitizing, cleaning, and antimicrobial properties, especially for beverage processing conveyors
 AB Concs. for food-grade lubricating oils with sanitizing, antimicrobial, and cleaning properties, especially for lubrication of beverage conveyors, consist of benzoic acid (in addition to other acids, such as phosphoric acid and lactic acid) and ≥ 1 anionic surfactant, in which the ingredients are generally regarded as safe (GRAS, by U.S. FDA stds.) for use in food processing. The lubricating oils have a pH ≤ 5.0 . Addnl. acidifying agents include acetic acid, adipic acid, ascorbic acid, citric acid, dehydroacetic acid, erythorbic acid, fumaric acid, etc. Anionic surfactants include sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, sodium α -olefinsulfonate, sodium diocylsulfosuccinate, and sodium decyllactate. The composition can also include a sequestering agent, such as citric acid, EDTA, Na dihydrogen phosphate, calcium citrate, monobasic calcium phosphate, iso-Pr citrate, etc.

AN 2005:431378 CAPLUS

DN 142:449245

TI Lubricating oil concentrates with sanitizing, cleaning, and antimicrobial properties, especially for beverage processing conveyors

IN Lopes, John A.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 657,902, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005107267	A1	20050519	US 2004-20608	20041222
	US 2004048755	A1	20040311	US 2003-657902	20030909 <--
	US 6953772	B2	20051011		
PRAI	US 2003-657902	B2	20030909		
	US 2000-219256P	P	20000718	<--	
	US 2001-908527	A2	20010718	<--	

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI A method for controlling gelation kinetics of vinyl polymer hydrogels useful for repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints

AB The method controllably makes a vinyl polymer hydrogel having desired phys. properties without chemical crosslinks or radiation, includes the steps of: (1) providing a vinyl polymer solution comprising a vinyl polymer dissolved in a first solvent; (2) heating the vinyl polymer solution to a temperature elevated above the m.p. of the phys. assocns. of the vinyl polymer, (3) mixing the vinyl polymer solution with a gellant, wherein the resulting mixture has a higher Flory interaction parameter than the vinyl polymer solution; (4) inducing gelation of the mixture of vinyl polymer solution and gellant; and (5) controlling the gelation rate to form a viscoelastic solution, wherein workability is maintained for a predetd. period, thereby making a vinyl polymer hydrogel having the desired phys. property. A typical example of vinyl polymers used is poly(vinyl alc.) and the gellant is selected from salts, alcs., polyols, amino acids, sugars, proteins, polysaccharides or/and mixture thereof.

AN 2004:722934 CAPLUS

DN 141:226404

TI A method for controlling gelation kinetics of vinyl polymer hydrogels useful for repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints
 IN Ruberti, Jeffrey W.; Braithwaite, Gavin J. C.
 PA Cambridge Polymer Group, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 58 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 631,491.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

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PI	US 2004171740	A1	20040902	US 2004-771852	20040204 <--
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	AU 2005214358	A1	20050901	AU 2005-214358	20050204
	CA 2555226	A1	20050901	CA 2005-2555226	20050204
	WO 2005080477	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US4773	20050204
	WO 2005080477	A3	20051110		
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	US 2007054990	A1	20070308	US 2006-462813	20060807 <--
PRAI	US 2002-400899P	P	20020802	<--	
	US 2003-631491	A2	20030731		
	US 2004-771852	A	20040204		
	WO 2004-US3135	A	20040204		
	WO 2005-US4773	W	20050204		

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Peptides capable of facilitating penetration across a biological barrier and their use in drug delivery

AB The invention relates to amino acid sequences capable of facilitating penetration of an effector across a biol. barrier such as epithelial and endothelial cell layers. The invention also relates to methods of treating or preventing diseases by administering penetrating modules to affected subjects. Thus, a conserved peptide sequence from an *Haemophilus influenzae* protein involved in paracytosis facilitates penetration of this bacterium between human lung epithelial cells without compromising the epithelial barrier. This peptide, and similar peptides from other bacteria or from human NK-1 and NK-2 receptors, are disclosed. One such peptide, derived from *E. coli* YCFC protein, when fused to insulin, facilitated its passage across the mouse intestine and caused lowering of blood glucose levels.

AN 2004:609742 CAPLUS

DN 141:162351

TI Peptides capable of facilitating penetration across a biological barrier and their use in drug delivery

IN Ben-Sasson, Shmuel A.; Cohen, Einat

PA Chiasma, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/03IB/00968.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	WO 2003066859	A2	20030814	WO 2003-IB968	20030207 <--
	WO 2003066859	A3	20040513		
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	CA 2539043	A1	20051013	CA 2004-2539043	20040917
	WO 2005094785	A2	20051013	WO 2004-IB4452	20040917
	WO 2005094785	A3	20060323		
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	EP 1670500	A2	20060621	EP 2004-821561	20040917
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	US 2006251713	A1	20061109	US 2006-489391	20060718 <--
PRAI	US 2002-355396P	P	20020207	<--	
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SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:06:03 ON 09 MAY 2007